BRIFE TELEGRAMS

han hast season.

ase of smallpox in mild form was d by Dr. John T. Black, state commissioner, after a visit to N5r-

proces soon will drop to the

John T. Bussell, president of the Na-

tional Association of Meat Cutters, said

LLUYD GEORGE AND POINCARE

House of Commons Approves Government's Policy For Genoa Economic Conference by a Vote of 372 to 94-British Prime Minister Defended Stand France is Taking on Russia and Reparations-French Chamber of Deputies Voted 484 to 78 Confidence in the Foreign Policy of the Poincare Ministry.

competent to represent the country at such a conference and did not have the

if Mr. Lloyd George has tired of ofif Mr. Lievd George has lired of of-tise, as his son announced Saturday, cer-tainly be appeared in fighting mood as the entered the house admidst a storm of cheering. He strode to the ministerial bench with a somewhat deflant attitude, his whole hearing that of a man enter-ing upon a great fight with every de-termination to win and with confidence in the own nowers. ils own powers.

house was crowded, interest being accentuated by conflicting reports on whether the premier would demand a vote of confiders in connection with the Genoa resolution or whether, in view of the delicase political situation, he would sideate the issue. Among the distinguished persons present was the American ambassador. Mr. Harvey, who smiled at the premier's quaint

The premier began in a commonplace namer, and then after a few moments suddenly hurled into the house his mea-sage of defiance—if the Genoa resolution was defeated it meant a vote of no con-fidence in the government. He delivered his address in measured tones, with head erect, iron gray hair thrown back and eyes flashing.

Every word was followed amidst imressive slience. It was a moment that inflied even his opponents—the little Weish Napoleon thus throwing his govcomment and perhaps his own career into the balance. There were no ironical
boots, as so often greet a ministerial
declaration from the opposition. They
respected his courage.

Then caim, analytically, he built up

his argument, now leaning in o arritude against the deck, and again by livin clenched fists as his voice vi-

Prace was necessary for the re-cetabmment of Europe; the Genoa confer-en was necessary for the re-establish-ent of peace, and interlocked with this was the fate of the present British gov-

He denied that his resolution had been stered from the original and weakened Twice he referred to predictions about the fall of his government, and jokingly gave some advice as "a dying minister. in the midst of his reference to Rusals he took a sly jibe at Mr. Churchill, who sat next to him on the beach, bunched up with his chin on his chest in his usual attitude. It had been widely published that Mr. Churchill differed greatly with the premier on the policy of partial recognition of the soviet. The premier, in drawing a parallel with the French revolution, cited how Pitt had falled to make peace with the revolu-tionists, and, after a slight pause, added with a smile. "I believe he met with op-position from one of the most influen-tial of the cabinet."

Churchill joined with the house in the roar of laughter at his expense, which was renewed when Mr. Lloyd George remarked "fortunately, I have no such opposition," and turned to Mr. Churchill as he spoke. The premier sat fown amid another ust of applause, and the debate was

This result in regarded as exceedingtherals number about one hundred and

be "die hards" about fifty, all of whom have been expected to oppose Mr. Lloyd George said at the outset

had been endeavoring to enjoy he had "pelted with crises." recalled the reasons for summon

us the Geom conference, the purposes and principles of which were set forth in the Cannes documents.

He said the two great questions affectme the economic position of Europe were be question of boundaries and that of reparation. He expressed the conviction but no section of the house would deermany, to disrupt the new Poland, or lentive Czetho-Slovakia or Jugo Slavia of their independence. Therefore it was garless to criticise the treaties of Vermilles or St. Germain unless one also was prepared to say they made an un-

e continued, Genoa was not the place to ovice these boundaries. After pointing out that the treaties proded for reparations because there was mostling to repair and declaring that iteration of the treaty of Versailles could unly transfer the hurden from ermany to France, Mr. Lloyd George

ust distribution in Europe. Obviously,

"You will be transferring the burden on the 60,000,000 who are responsible or the devastations to the 40,000,000 who care the victims of the devastations. Derefore it is useless to say that gigreparations are responsible for the finds disorganization of Europe" would be unfair to France and she ertainly could not be expected to sub-nit to the judgment of a conference ber German. Austria and Russia were surreguted on such a matter which.

s affected her very existence." Lloyd deorge here uttered a warnog "to whoever storeds us," that they rould find further conferences necesare for the restoration of Europe. Trying the necessity of inducing the son, survive. ears of stablishing exchange, he de-bared that above all it was essential but there he real peace among the na-

This leads me" the premier went the the most controversial leave with will come before the Genea con-teres peace in Bussia and peace with

what was happening in "that inpenetrable jungle," but that if trade were opened with Russian traders there would know and would not stay if the rumors were

Moreover, he continued, these wild rumors were used as an excuse and jus-tification for huge armies of other coun-tries, which would never be reduced un-til there was European peace.

The conditions laid down at Cannes meant that Russia must recognize all the conditions imposed and accepted by civilized communities as a test of fitness for entering the community or nations, because a country which repudiated its obligations because it observed its

POINCARE SUSTAINED BY CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Paris, April 2 .- (By The A. P.) -The chamber of deputies, after discussion of the interpellation on the government's foreign policy, tonight voted confidence in the Poincare ministry. The vote was

874 to 78.

The vote of confidence, which was the first real test of strength Premier Poin-care's government has had since it assumed power in succession to former Premier Briand, came after three sea-sions of interpellations, embracing the general foreign stolloy, with especial stress laid on the Washington confer-

The Washington gathering many times was termed a "humiliation for France." The interpellators strongly urged the point that the French delegation to the Genoa conference must not be placed in a position similar to that which they claimed faced the French delegation at

egation to the Genca conference the solid support of the chamber, except the dis-senting socialists and communists, in the vote of confidence, which practically carries with it a mandate to the delega-tion to insure full recognition of French rights and the adoption of a firmer polley towards reparations before France collaborates whole-hearfedly in the res-toration of the rights of other coun-

INDICTMENTS AGAINST "DRY"

New York, April 3.—Secret indictments of the third states regardly today charging prohibition enforcement agents in this district with accepting bribes for the issuance of injury withdrawal permits to sellers of lisegal

A second federal grand jury returned indictments against four inspectors at the immigration station at Ellis Island. They were charged with accepting bribes from immigrants in payment for permitting aliens to enter this country illegally.

a controversy in which Herbert C. Cat-row, former assistant prohibition direc-tor, resigned after an altercation with his chief, Director Ralph A. Day. The controversy grew out of the withdrawal of 1,000 cases of whiskey from a Manhattan warehouse on permits issued through the local prohibition enforce-ment offices.

The judicted immigration inspectors are specifically accured of having en-gaged in a conspiracy with others to per-mit allens to enter the country illegally.

mit salens to enter the country litegally. Bribes paid by immigrants are alleged to have run from \$20 to \$150.

Federal officials deciared other indistments would follow. The investigation, they said, revealed a conspiracy in "immigrant running" embracing employes of various steamship companies as well as federal immigration officers.

SCORES SEE BANDITS KILL POLICEMAN IN CHICAGO

Chicago, April 2.-While scores of persons helplessly watched, five automobile bandits tonight shot and killed a patrol man, probably fatally wounded a bank messenger and escaped with a satchel containing \$20,000 which the two were

carrying.

The hold-up occurred on a brightly lighted street in front of the Calmut National bank, in the heart of the South Chicago business district. The Fobbers nade no effort at concealment and paid

to attention to the crowds.

The two victims, Patrolman Ernest H.
Cassidy and Phil'n Sommers, were taking the week's collections of the Royal Building and Lean association to the

Frederick Doolittle Cheahire, April 2-Frederick Doolittie, 73, member of the general assembly in 1897, died today from illnell which negan in January. He was born here and for many years held town offices and trad at one time on the state board of agricul lure. He was long secretary of Temyle Lodge of Masons. Mrs. Doolittle and a

Dr. Cgrus R. Northrop Minneapolis Minn. April 3.—Dr. Cyrus R. Northrett, president emeritus of the University of Minnesota, died suddenly from hear disease today.

Dr. Northrop was stilling in an every tair at home when he died. He had been collect well all day except toy on attack indigestion shortly after limch at more

Mexico to Readjust Its External Debt

Mexican Minister of Finance is Coming to New York in, May For Conference With Bankers.

New York, April 3.-Readjustment of 1913 level. se external debt of the republic of Mexwill be considered here the latter art of May at a conference between Senor Adolpho De La Huerta, Mexican min-ister of finance, and representatives of the international committee of bankers on Mexico.

According to interested American London, April 1.—(By The A. P.)—
The source of commons tonight after an unexciting debate, adopted by the substantial majority of 278 Premier Loyd George's resolution calling for coundance in the government's policy on the coming economic conference at the common the total was 372±to 24.

Prior to this the house by a vote of 279 to 84 rejected an amendment proposed by John Robert Clynes, laborite, while approving an international economic and financial conference, decined that the government was not competent to represent the country at specific a conference and did not have the common in which financial conference, decined that the government was not competent to represent the country at was happening in "that inpenetrable" in default on the interest on a direct debt of \$322,000,000 gold. There is also a default on the interest of \$250,000,000 of railway and other debts not guaranteed by the Mexican government. Debts of the smaller Mexican government being the community of nations, all the conditions imposed upon and expected of civilized communities, Mr. Lloyd George conceded that this was a question in which legitimate prejudices would perhaps cloud reason—a situation in which the doctrines and demeanor of the boleiseviki had caused the just anger. The default on the interest on \$250,000,000 of railway and other debts not guaranteed by the Mexican government. Debts of the smaller Mexican states will bring the total external indebtedness to about \$600,000,000 of the boleiseviki had caused the just anger. The default on the interest on \$2500,000,000 of railway and other debts not guaranteed by the Mexican government is now in default on the interest of \$250,000,000 of railway and other debts not guaranteed by the Mexican government to \$300,000,000.

The doctines and deman or the boleiseviki had caused the just anger. The default on the interest of \$250,000,000 of railway and other debts not guaranteed by the default on the interest of \$250,000,000 of railway and other debts not guaranteed by the Mexican govern bankers, the Mexican government is now in default on the interest on a direct debt of \$322,000,000 gold. There is also a

loan probably will be the outcome of the conference. The Mexican government, through its ocal financial agency, today announced local financial agency, today announced that plans for a meeting between Adolpho De La Huerta, Mexican minister of finance, and the representatives of the international committee of bankers on Mexico have practically completed, Questions with reference to the Mexican government's external indebtedness will be discussed.

A meeting of the British and French sections of the committee will be held in Paris upon the arrival there on April 18 of Thomas W. Lamont, chairman of the American section of the committee obligations because it changed its gov-frament was a country with which one turn to New York with Mr. Lamont for

the meeting here with Senor De La. Heurta, the latter part of May. Upon receipt of advices from Mr. La-mont that he has returned to this coun-try with the foreign degelates, Senor De La Heurta, in a telegram said he would eave for New York immediately, in accordance with instructions from the pres ient of the Mexican republic

"I may add," he said, "that our re-lations with Mr. Lamont and with the other members of the international comm tice have continued with all cordiality and since the conferences that were ini-tiated last October in the city of Mexico progress has been accomplished in that it his brought us nearer to a good under standing, either by correspondence or by special envoys that from both parties have been commissioned to communicate our points of view.

The international committee of bankers in a statement confirming the acceptance of an invitation to join the conference declared:

"It is hoped that such a conference participated in by all the interests cor participated in by all the intersal con-cerned, will go far in working out a so-lution of pending questions with refer-ence to the Mexican government's ex-ternal indebtedness."

Commenting on the conference J. P.

Morgan said: Morgan said:
"If a man has debts and honestly
wants to pay them there is always a way
to meet a fellow half way. I don't see why the same does not apply in this case."

TRIED TO BOB BANK ON ITS OPENING DAY

Washington, Abril 3.-The Merchint AND IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS
Bank and Trust company, a new institution, opened its doors today within a block
New York, April 3.—Secret indictments of the United States treasury and inothers grabbed a package of bills, con-taining \$ 000 as he passed the paying teller's window.

The paying teller leaped from behind the counter and wil pistol pursued the hold-up man up Fifteenth street shooting in the air as he went. Hundreds of mustiments were but the first of a series under investigation.

The grand jury in the liquor cases began the sessions which culminated in the indictments handed down today following a controversy in which Herbert C. Cases and the uninvited successions which the controversy in which Herbert C. Cases and the uninvited succession in the sessions which the controversy in which Herbert C. Cases and the uninvited succession in the session in t quarters. tracters.

The prisoner told the police he was Ed-eard Royton, aged 28, New York city.

ward Royton, aged 28, New formerly of Brockton, Mass.

FARM DEDICATED AS A MEMORIAL TO BURROUGHS

Roxbury, N. Y., April 3.—The home-stead farm in the Catskilla the lifelong home of John Burroughs, was dedicated oday as a national memorial to him in a simple ceremony attended by several hundred of those who knew or admired the naturalist.

Assembled around the rustic fence that guards the last resting place of the nuralist and the "boyhood rock" that his tombstone, they read poems by Bur-roughs, by his friend, Walt Whitman, and others who wrote of nature's wonders. His grandchildren, Ursula and John Burroughs, unveiled a bronze memorial tablet, imbedded in the "boyhood rook," icturing the naturalist looking into the distance, one hand shading his eyes. It bears these two lines from Burroughs poem, "Wandering":

I stand amid the eternal ways. and the hills of states near by were placed upon the grave. There were junipers, plucked from the resting place of Walt Whitman at Camden, N. J., and flowers grown beside the cottage at La Jolla, Calif., where Burroughs lived a year ago just before starting toward ome-a trip in the midst of which he

Other floral tokens came from Henry Ford, who recently bought the Burrougha farm, that it might be preserved as memorial, and from Thomas A. Edison

OPEN SHOP CONDITIONS IN QUARRIES OF STONINGTON

Stonington, Maine, April J .- The three pearance. score men working in the granite quar-ries here, which employ nearly 500 when business is good, were unaffected today. by strike conditions prevailing at quar-by strike conditions prevailing at quar-ries in some other sections. The open shop plan went into effect here three ber of the Masonic fraternity.

Prince Sixtus Leaves For Funchal.

Paris, April 3.—(By The A. P.)— Prince Sixtus of Boourbon De Parma, brother to former Emuress Zita, of Austria Hungary, left here today for Funchal, Madeira, where former Em-peror Charles died Saturday, Prince Sixtus plans to bring Zita and the chil- resume work until a contract had been 1 2 1 6 5 6 6 6 FE 7 Hz

Bandit Had Been ship Line will resume

Admission Made by Robber Caught in \$60,000 Daylight Jewelry "Job" in New

New York, April 3.—Police Commissioner Enright today asserted that a former butler was the brains of the \$60,000 jewelry robbery in Washington A strike of employes of the Nashua Gummed and Coated Paper company at Nashua, N. H., began as a protest against

a wage reduction of 15 per cent. Seals to the number of 85,200 have been taken so far this season by the Newfoundland sealing fleet, according to wireless reports received at Sydney, N. S. Pope Pius sent a telegram to former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary at Funchal extending his condolences over

the death of the ex-emperor, which occurred there Saturday. The railroad labor beard will not burgain away the nation's railroad wages for lower rates, Vice Chairman Ben W. Hooper declared during the wage hear-

ing before the board in Chicago. The strike of the granite cutters has not been feit in North Jay, Me., as the Maine and New Hampshire Granite company's plant has been shut down for

More than 500 men were placed in jobs by the department of public charities in Bridgeport and given emplyorment in the parks, on streets and other city depart-

Seventy cases of gold coins minted in Germany, and valued at \$2,700,800 have been received by the Irving National bank in a shipment from Sweden

According to figures compiled for the

Fur Dressers' and Fur Dyers' associa-tion. New York city is now the center of that industry, having passed Leipsic in the most recent report. Because of reductions made possible the lower cost of materials and care awarding contracts, New York will

save \$759,866 in paying bills for Man-

battan and Brooklyn, according to offi-

David Zulkan, bus driver, who was rested on a manslaughter charge in-unnection with the death of Robert B.

Elmirie Lombardi and Prime Masi of Naugatuck were bound over to the su-perfor court on charges of murder by Judge Frank A. Sears, who found probcause at a hearing in borough court late yesterday.

Clarence Mathewsen and William H constables of charged with manulaughter in causing the death of Anthony Sabia, were held for trial in the higher court, and their bonds ntinued at \$5,000 each.

According to a statement from the smallpox (pidemic has been more fatal than any since 1901-93 when there were 20 deaths in 72 cases. This year there have been 283 cases and three deaths. Mrs. Ellen Conlin who lives with her

orted to the police that thieves who got nto the house while members of the ousehold were away probably took \$300 which was in a bureau drawer.

Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Grace church, New York, was still the leading candidate for bishop condjutor of the Massachusetts Episcopal diocese when clergy and laymen met in Boston again yesterday. Thousands of Canadian women who are

ot admitted to the franchise under ex-

sting laws will be entitled to vote under an amendment to the dominion elections act promised by Premier Mackenzie King for the present session of parliament. Two hundred union employes of the Fletcher Granite company at West Chelmsford, Mass., struck in response to

the general order from union headquarters, when the company declared an open The drowning of two West Newton

(Mass.) high school boys, cousins, in Foster's pond became known when their young companion, Patrick Ready, who had spent the night in a lonely camp, came to Andover, Mass., and reported the

months, twin children of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Sutter, were killed by a special train on the Bangor and Aroostook rail-road at Presque Island, Me. They were walking on the track, having strayed away from home.

Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes federal budget director, has been invited to ride on horseback into exington, Mass., on Patriots' day. Apirl 19, as an escort to the impersonator of William Dawes, his ancestor of American Revolution fame.

Neshit Abdellah escaped from the oesn, "Wandering":

I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what is mine shal' know my face."

Wild flowers gathered from the fields
ing and entering, was with an officer and five men at a storehouse outside prison walls.

. Malfeasance, misfeasance and nen-feasance were charged against Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen of Massa-chasetts by Edmund D. Codman and Conrad W. Croker at a hearing before the governor's council on the reappoint-ment of Mr. Allen.

The body of Joseph E. Ramer, princicer, Mass. who disappeared shortly be fore Christmas, was found there in Whit-temore pond. It is believed that he went through the ice on the day of his disap-

buryport, Mass. 75 years old, died in Worcester while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Howard Sargent, of that city. He

James Duncan president of the Gran-ite Cutters' International association, at Quincy, Mass., said that 5,000 union em-Quincy, Mass. said that 5,000 union employes in eighteen New Eingland granite centers were affected by the organization's action's action last Saturday in rejecting a working agreement providing a way out working agreement providing a wage cut peared and in deglaring that the men would not A sec

Convicted in Hartford riy, R. I., 375 men failed to work yesterday and granite and cutting plants were closed.

square yesterday.

This man, according to the commissioner, robbed Albert R. Shattuck, retired banker, in 1917, and returned again to rob. This time it was a bolder deed for bigger game, and before the jewels were whisked from the house, Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck and their eight servants had to be imprisoned in a wine valut, where they were saved from the danger of suffocation by the ingenuity of Mr. Mr. Shattuck in unscrewing the bolts with a penknife and dime.

"We have arrested one of the robbers and hope to have them all in custody in a short while," declared the commissioner.

There were indications that the police, convinced that the job was en-gineered by a master robber with the technique of a Parisian Apache, might

with the information that last year the summer home of his father-in-law at Lenox. Mass, had been robbed by a French butler who never had been apprehended. His own home at State ed by Major Osborne Field of Fifth zvenue, who called at police headquarters with the information that last year the

made by Eugene Diaset, a French sallor, the central competitive field."
The was grilled after his arrest as one of the rebber hand. According to PRESIDENT LEWIS APPEA the police Disset admitted he himself recently had come from Connecticut, where he had served a term after having been conticted in Hartford of carry-

Diaset's story was that he had been induced to join in the Shattuck robbery by a mysterious Frenchman named Henri, whom he had met in Madison Square park and who the police believe was the former Shattuck butler. Mr. Shattuck showed up at police

headquarters bright and early and was assured the best detectives were being put on the case. He was taken to the Roosevelt, Jr., in New York, was re-leased in \$5,000 ball yesterday, pending further examination Wednesday.

Rogue's Gallery to see if he could dis-cover there a picture of the butler.

"It was the most outrageous and high "It was the most outrageous and high handed crime I ever heard of," com-mented Mr. Shattuck, "especially when one considers that there were 2,000 per-

sons seated in the park directly oppo-site the nouse at the time."

The former banker said his wife now The former canner said ms wife now was under a physician's care, having been prostrated with fright during the time she was imprisoned in the small, air-tight, sound-proof wine vault while her husband worked desperately to es-

RUSSIA IS REQUISITIONING

ALL CHURCH TREASURES

From six churches in the outlying districts of Moscow requisitioning parties on Sunday secured 3:132 pounds of silver, a quantity of gold and 24 diamonds. Two synagogues yielded 71 pounds of silver and two golden articles. In one synagogue the custodians were arrested begone the custodians were arrested begone the custodians were arrested because of the particles of the particles articles that had been scale was the first essential, Mr. Lewis told cause 10 valuable articles that had been listed were missing. Up to March 13, churches in the gov-

and other jewels.

The central committee of the Moscow province communist party has ordered all

communists to surrender all their gold, sliver and jewels, with the exception of bolshevik decorations, for the benefit of the famine-stricken people.

The soviet government has begun, in the presence of Bishop Antonin, to smelt the gold and sliver which has been confiscated. The famine committee has asked the government to advance 1,000-asked 1,000-asked 1,000-asked 1,000-asked 1,000-asked 1,000-asked 1,000communists to surrender all their gold, sliver and jewels, with the exception of bolshevik decorations, for the benefit of

ready secured in order that it may im-nediately purchase bread abroad. There has been some rioting, but generally no active resistance to actual seizures has occurred. The Izvestia says selsures has occurred. The Izvestia says out this problem, regularize employment today that a collision between a regularize and atabilize out; uts, it may be necessary tioning party and church members has for the government to assume the burtioning party and church members has taken place at Smolensk, and that there

and raiders" at one of the Moscow churches Sunday. and raiders" at one of the Moscow churches Sunday.

The government's theory is that a great majority of the parishioners, and most of the minor clergy, approve the humanitarian alms of the requisitions, and that it is only the princes of the church who, for purely political purposes, are urging resistance. The newspapers and posters which emblaze on the bitboards of Moscow protest against the attitude of the Most Rev. Dr. Tikhon, patriarch of all Russia.

The Pravda sileges that the patriarch, occupying thirteen large rooms, has recocupying thirteen large rooms, has retermine a policy."

Mr. Lewis gald his respects to what he termed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand for liquidation of labor and defiation of wartermed "a general financial demand to the propertion of the properties of the properties of the

occupying thirteen large rooms, has re-fused to surrender two of them to house 100 orphans froom the famine districts.

BELIEVE JAMES GLASS IS HELD BY BAND OF GYPSIES

Jersey City, N. J., April 8 .- Information given several days ago in Philadel-phia by John Cruse, so-called "King of the Gypsies." led police authorities here

the commissioner of public safety that Cruse told him he only recently returned from the Argentine, where his son, with two youths, one adopted and the other kidnapped, were living.

Cruse's gypsy band was encamped near Greely when "Jimmy" Glass disappeared, and was kept under surveillance for several

Ex-Mayor William A. Johnson of New-eral years. They wandered into Mexico-uryport, Mass., 75 years old, died in when, Cruse said, he and several others

moved to the Argentine.

Commissioner of Public Safety John
Bentiey sadi today that he would request federal authorities to conduct a search in the South American republic for the missing boy.

Mrs. Glass, whose home is in the city,

LEADER LEWIS EXPLAI OBJECT OF STRIKE OF

Tells the House Labor Committee That the Anthracite Work ers Are Out Merely to Await Results of Peaceful Negotiations With Employers Over a New Wage Scale-Bituminous Miners Are Out Indefinitely, If Need be, to Obtain the Signing of a Basic Wage Scale—Does Admit That "the Public Will Have to Foot the Bill".

(By the Associated Press) Both operators and miners stand firm in the country-wide strike which has crosed more than six thousand mines, leaving over 500,00 idle. Operators claim man non-union men who were idle Saturday is observance of the anniversary of the cighthour day have returned to work

Both sides agree, however, that the strike is practically 180 per cent, perfec-in the great central competitive field of Hilnois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pen sylvania. Operators assert that many pits are

sift New England for a trace of a band operating against the houses of the wealthy in various states.

The New England angle was introducted by Major Osborne Field of Field. sas operators yesterday agreed to retur to the wage scale of May, 1917, providing for \$3.60 a day instead of the \$7.4 named in the present agreement.

French butler who never had been apprehended. His own home at Stock-bridge, Mass., had been entered March told the house labor committee vester 22 and the alleged robber arrested in day that miners were prepared to "sia; Springfield, he said. Another reference to New England was

> PRESIDENT LEWIS APPEARS BEFORE HOUS ECOMMITTED

Washington, April 3 .- Discussing before the house labor committee today reason why \$00,000 anthracite and oltuminous coal miners stopped work last Saturda; in the United States and Canada, John L. Lewis, president of the United Min-Workers of America, nad official leader of the strike, declared that the anthracite workers had gone out merely to await the results of a peaceful negotiation with their employers over a new wage scalbut that the bituminous workers out indefinitely, if ned be, to obtain the signing of a basic wage contract.

The bituminous workers Mr. Lewis de-clared before the committee, which is con-sidering the Bland resolution to direct ampointment by the president of a commission to investigate the coal industry are out to "stay indefinitely, if need bu-until the operators of the Central com-petitive field of Ohio, Indiana, Illinoiand Western Pennsylvania sign up a basic wage constrast scoording to their pledge on which the other coal mining districts of the United States can settle."

In reply to questions by Representation Plack democrat Texas as to why the union would not settle with operators in states and districts where work could be resumed under satisfactory conditions Moscow, April 3 (By the A. P.).—The requisitioning of church treasures is in full swing throughout Russia, but under the tensest circumstances. From ten provinces there already have been collected 70 pounds of gold and 17,829 pounds of silver.

From six churches in the outlying districts of Moscow requisitioning parties on the workers are unwilling to have its members in Ohlo, Western Pennsylvania.

Although holding that a national wage scale was the first essential, Mr. Lewis told Chairman Nelan of the house committee. ernment of Viatka had yielded 2 1-3 pounds, or about 4,500 carrats, of diamonds, and nearly 10 pounds of pearls and other jewels. if congress or anybody else could get ' those controlling a substantial tonnage, mean, I shall advise the United Min-Workers—and I think they will take my

advice-to negotiate with them for a new

Miners know that they cannot hope of get more than 215 days work a year a things stand, he declared, "and that part time operation tends to increase year aft-er year. If private industry cannot wor-

den I believe congress could well set u were some casualties. Another newspaper a tribunal or a bureau to investigate a reports a near-riot between "old women least, and give the facts which might do

The industry itself was "tremendous's vasteful," he asserted, in its intermittent

operation and illowise "operators got used to large margins of profits during the war and want to retain them."

Profits in recent years, in some mines he sa'd, in some cases exceeded the total nine cost of production of coal.

Asked to outline the degree of regula

the Gypsies." led police authorities here today to believe that James Giass, who in May, 1915, disappeared at Greely, Pa, is held by a gypsy band in Argen-The question was not finished when I left the stand for the day to ressure to server. tion he thought the government might apply to the industry. Mr. Lewis shared opposed the setting up of wage fixing tribunals and likewise said he was not sug

morrow.

Representative Bland, republican Indiana, author of the bill before the committee asked the strike leader to give his views of the prospects in the strike.

"I assume that in due time the operators will be compelled." Mr. Lewis responded. to recognize the obligation assume their old contract to confer with United Mine Workers for a new centra scale, and to recognize equally the desir-ability of such a new contract. I cannot conceive that they can long withstand the power of public opinion in this matter.

ENLISTING W. VA. NON-UNION MINERS IN BIQ COAL STRIKE

Indianapolis, Ind., Abril 3 .- First defi te reports from two important coal field.
West Virginia were brought tonight to and when she came out he had disappeared.

A search for him, lasting several years, took his parents to all corners of the country.

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Said, however, that Lening's trouble would respond to treatment. The opinion provaits in soviet circles would respond to treatment. The opinion provaits in soviet circles would respond to treatment. The opinion provaits in soviet circles took his parents to all corners of the country.

R)ver and Winding Gulf fields would be enlisted before the end of the week in the union's nation*wide suspension of

Aside from Mr. Dwyer's statements, the nly report reaching headquarters here ame from Kansas where union officials came from Kansas where union officials declared all union men were idle although the state industrial court industries a temporary continuance of the old wage scales. Absence of the union's executive officers was said by union employes to explain the lack of reports, but headquarters structure were confident that the suspension had mer its arx test of strength today without any loss in the union estimates of 600,000 men as having joined the walk-out.

In the New River field of West Virginia formerly unionly, territory, but reneally operating under the old scale Without union sanction. Mr. Dwyer asserted 11,000 miners had returned to the union, all of whom he said would not return to work. In the Winding Galf field, he that 10,000 more miners—all : -would quit work. Although he said he ad no definite reports on the situation oday, he declared that he had assurance efore leaving West Virginia that most of te 21,000 men would not guit work to The New River field, he said, war closed by the suspension.

TRAIN CREWS LAID OFF BECAUSE OF COAL STRIKE

Scranton, Pa., April 3.—All of the anthracite mines in District No. 1 of the United Mine Workern, were idle again today. None of the operators made any attempt to operate and there was no disreer of any kind reported to the authori-

MARGOT ASQUITE'S VERDICT ON AMERICA AND AMERICANS

oday laid off a number of train crews.

As a result of the tie-up the rallroads

New Yosk, April 3 .- More than # housand fashionable New Yorkers whe rowded the grand ballroom of the Walorf-Astoria tonight to hear Margot As-

dorf-Astoria tonight to hear Margot As-quith's final verdict on America and Americans were surprised to find that after all, she thought America a fine country, and Americans as a whole mighty nice folks.

The noted Briton—wife of a former prime minister, and suther of one of the frankest series of pen pictures of emi-nent Britishers that country has ever fread, poked a little fun at American "culture chasers" and dollar chasers; twitted them a bit about prohibition laws that do not prohibit, and spoke a bit of that do not prohible, and spoke a bit of her mind about messy factories and outdoor billboards that clutter up American

But she ended with a fervid tribute to America—to "America's great president; "What could we not do if we stood to

gether," she exclaimed.

"One thing we could do-we could make it very difficult to have another The Margot that bade New York fare-

well tonight was a different Margot from the one who made her bow before a crit-ical, growingly hostile audience upon her arrival for a whirlwind lecture tour January 20. Then she seemed to sense an atmos-

phere of unfriendliness. Tonight she ra-diated confidence of her reception, and smiled brightly as she curtaied in ackowledgment of the applause that great-I her appearance.

American porters, she regarded as re-

markable, and hotel managers "different from any I had seen before." "For," she explained "they came to me and offered me things that were for-With that much of a start, she dived with that much of a section,

"When I came over, I thought I would find everybody happy and soher. Happy I find them, but—" an expressive shrung

initial the sentence.

"The prohibition idea is fine," she continued, "but I don't think it is working out as was expected. It may help the poor; certainly it is fine to be rid of the. corner, saloon—but I doubt if it wen't' have to be medified."

The "culture chasers" came bext. The phrase, she said, was that of a member of one of her middle western audiences, who wanted to know what she thought of "American continue chasers,"

"I think culture is a very fine thing," she said, "but why chase it. One descriget culture by chasing it." Inndscape spoilers came next,
"When I went to Buffalo to see Nia-gara Falls," she raid, "I thought we would climb a long ardnous read, through dense streams of motor legical

and trains. I began to wonder when we would get to the lonely wild country. "Suddenly, I noticed we were passing the beautiful falls and called to the chauffeur, "'Oh!' he said, "I thought you'd want. to go to the power station.'

"You are inclined to value meney if Ettle too much. Your men are so busy. They run about so. They are just like the mories—always on the move.

"You do not seem to value leisure when you can get it. Your games, baseball and football, are so much should than ours. Everything seems rather burried."

Mrs. A equith sails for home tomorrow on the Mauretania. PREMIER LENINE OF SOVIET RUSSIA NOT SERIOUSLY SICH

Riga, April 3 (By the A. P.) .- Premier Lenine of soviet Russia is sick but not seriously so, said Dr. Felix Klemperer, the Berlin specialist, today upon his ar-rival here from Moscow, where he was alled recently to diagnose Lenine's mat-

Dr. Klemperer would not designate his patient's aliment, saying he did not wish to violate a patient's confidence. He said, however, that Lenine's trouble

Declaring that Russia must recor-